Recombinant Mouse Siglec-E (C-Fc)

Catalog Number: PKSM041446

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

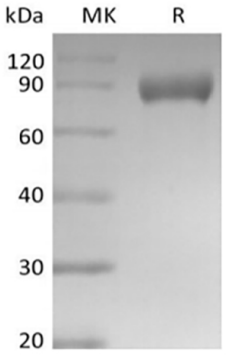
Description

Species	Mouse
Mol_Mass	64.4 kDa
Accession	Q6PJ50
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.5. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Siglecs are sialic acid specific I-type lectins that are characterized by an extracellular domain (ECD) with an N-terminal Ig-like V-set domain followed by varying numbers of Ig-like C2-set domains. Mouse Siglec-E, also known as Myeloid Inhibitory Siglec (MIS), is an 80 - 85 kDa member of the CD33-related subfamily of Siglecs. Rodent and primate Siglec gene families have significantly diverged, and Siglec-9 is the most likely human ortholog of mouse Siglec-E. Siglec-E is expressed as a heavily N-glycosylated disulfide-linked homodimer and shows binding preference for disialic acids in the alpha 2-8 linkage. Siglec-E is up-regulated and additionally phosphorylated following cellular stimulation by a variety of TLR agonists. Siglec-E signaling negatively regulates the LPS-induced production of TNF- alpha and IL-6 by macrophages. Its up-regulation in macrophages parallels the development of endotoxin tolerance. Siglec-E recognition of sialylated determinants on virulent T. cruzi contributes to the suppression of dendritic cell IL-12 p40 production.

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